ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a liquid crystal display device of an active matrix type, at first, an initialization signal voltage having a voltage value equal to or higher than the maximum voltage value of a display signal is applied to display pixels in a signal application period in a field period. The display signal is thereafter applied. As a result, the change amount of the voltage applied to liquid crystal due to the field-through voltage in relation to a gate pulse can be arranged to be substantially constant, and can always be cancelled by a common electrode voltage. Occurrence of flicker and seizure phenomena can be thereby restricted so that the display quality can be improved.

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